Vol. 4; No. 33

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, APRIL 29, 1905.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Criumvirate Going to Pieces

controlling the newspaper situation here thugs and blackguards it means exactly what it says. It is no figure of speech, but a cold fact. The acts of Cannon and Kearns in business and politically are as dishonorable as they can possibly be and morally they are utterly putrid. The trail of the wrecked homes and dishonored women left by Cannon extends from one end of the state to the other, and there is hardly a county jail in the state of which he has not been an inmate for crimes varying from assault to murder to stealing diamonds from a prosti tute. We can substantiate our state ments with names and dates if neces sary. Yet this man poses as a leader of the people, a mentor in all that is good and pure and true. He went east a few days ago, and if he will stay in the east it will be a good thing for the west. That there has been a row among the triumvirate is a certainty. The relations between Cannon and Lippman have been very much strained for some time, and the chances are that the tie has been broken. One thing is very certain, that is if the "American" party is going to accomplish anything it will have to get leaders of a different calibre to Cannon, Kearns and Lippman. There is a movement on foot to get some respectable decent men to take hold of it. P. H. Lannan has been importuned to accept the chairmanship of the party, and also to take full charge of the Tribune and shape and dietate its policy. Mr. Lannan, however, declined, giving, it is said, as a reason for his declination that there was no room for a third party here, that national politics on the lines of the two big arties was too firmly established to be uprooted. It is also said that overtures have been made to Judge Goodwin to accept the editorship of the Tribune. An effort is also being made to interest O. J Salisbury in the Tribune and the

It is given out on the best of au thority that ex-Senator Kearns is go-

When Truth calls the triumvirate AN CPEN LETTER TO JOSEPH LIPPMAN.

> My Dear Joseph:-My attention has been called to several items of the variety known as "flings" in recent issues of your paper, the great Tribulation, from the tone and tenor or which I infer that you and your subordinates are very desirous of engaging in personal controversies. If that nference is correct, my dear Joseph, I wish to notify you hereby that I "or one, am ready for the fray. But before you shall begin it, let me subnit to you as a lawyer, the following propositions for your careful and pray 'ul consideration:

A bank once had a trusted employee vhose character was stainless, whose reputation was excellent; but his salary was well known to be a meager one; and it was also well known that he had no capital of his own outside his small monthly salary. A certain lawyer who well knew these facts, encouraged that bank employee to play poker with him and to bet high upon the cards. At last the bank employee was purposely dealt a hand of such prominent strength as to arouse n his mind the conviction that it could not be beaten. The lawyer at the same time had been dealt by himself or by a pal, a hand that was superior to the one held by the bank or ployee and he encouraged the latter to bet high. The employee became excited by the luring aspect of making lawyer: Would you not feel it your a big winning and placed upon the duty to admonish him to "cut his table about seven thousand dollars in money or checks belonging to the bank. The lawyer knew that the mon ey did not, could not belong to the employee, and that it must necessaril belong to the bank. He knew that the employee was embezzling his em ployers' money, and encouraged him to do so. He knew that if the em ployee should lose that bet he would be an embezz'er and a marked man the remainder of his life. And knowing all that, the lawyer sat and reckless criminal course and end his watched, and by his own acts en career, as he deserves, in the Hotel Kinley was let unuttered. He ran ing to abandon Salt Lake as a place couraged the embezziement, and at de Arthur Pratt? of residence, and that Los Angeles is the "show down" wen and raked in the Merca to which he has decided to flee from the disrepute and the ision which he has brought upon imself in the many inself in th

yer who encouraged and profited by that young man from the paths of pass up to you. rectitude and honor, went unwhipped of justice. The above facts, I understand, my dear Joseph, are in writing, and in the hands of a certain guaranty company. Now upon that statement of fact, my dear Joseph, I wish to ask you as a preliminary to the personal controversy which you seem to desire, if you do not as a lawyer regard that lawyer who encouraged and profited by that embezzlement as equally guilty with the employee who was punished and disgraced for his part in the crime. Honor bright, my dear Joseph, do you not think both as a lawyer and as a man, that the lawyer who encouraged and profited by that embezzlement deserves, say, about ten years in the penitentiary for his part in the embezzlement? And do you think, my dear Joseph that the fact that that lawyer is a prominent office-holder and politician, should be permitted to shield him from the punishment which the states provide for accessories to such crimes? Do you? Honor bright, my dear Joseph, do you believe that such a creature as that particular lawyer is is in a position where he could with any show of horse sense, engage in the pleasurable pastime of throwing stones at other men's glass houses? Do you?

Now, my dear Joseph, suppose for the sake of argument that you should be most intimately acquainted with, and a strong personal friend of that cloth almighty straight" when it comes to a question of soliciting a personal controversy with anyone? I believe, my dear Joseph, that you may till have some influence over that 'ellow, and that with your well earnel and justly celebrated reputation for that kind of "wisdom that passeth inderstanding," you may be able to give him a "pointer" or two for his tended form. own good. Will you do so, my dear Nothing that 1 Joseph? or will you let him run his ter in the way

cessory both before and after the great pleasure in inviting your attenfact, the particeps criminis, the law-tion should you express a desire that this correspondence be continued; the embezzlement, and who seduced that, however, is a matter which I

> Believe me, my dear Joseph, Your Very Great Admirer.

CANNON THE SLANDERER.

Some people have expressed surprise at the capacity for villification and abuse exhibited by the editor-inchief of the Knockers' organ. But to people who have kept in touch with national affairs here for the past ten years, it is nothing new.

Here are some facts of 1896: Cannon was elected U. S. Senator as a Republican. When delegates were chosen to the National Republican convention at St. Louis, Cannon and Kearns were among those honored by their party with that distinction. They bolted the convention which nominated as the party standard-bearer that magnificent representative of American patriotism and honor, Major Wm. McKinley.

Then they came home to Utah. Cannon had barely set foot in the state when he began the dissemination of the basest falsehoods against the private and public character of William McKinley. Again and again he declared that the latter, and also his campaign managers, were guilty of bribery; that they bought the votes of delegates to that convention. He named states in whose delegations he said votes had been purchased for

This accusation of bribery against William McKinley he repeated in varying forms. He also denounced Major McKinley as a betrayer of the interests of the American people. He told how McKinley was the slave of corrupt monopolists; how he was hand-inglove with tyrants and schemers who were plotting to rob the American people of their therties.

Cannon has "gift of gab" in exa prolix mouther. tongue could utidering, villifying, ing William abusing, misi the full scale of 'alsehood and invec-

Phone That Tilks The Independent the